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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/911,829	07/25/2001	Tsuyoshi Tamura	110196 6319	
25944 7:	590 03/22/2005	•	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			NGUYEN, KEVIN M	
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674	

DATE MAILED: 03/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	4
09/911,829	TAMURA, TSUYOSHI	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Kevin M. Nguyen	2674	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 28 February 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to filing must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amend condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appe Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date 	a Notice of Appeal. To avoid aban ment, affidavit, or other evidence, v al fee) in compliance with 37 CFR e reply must be filed within one of t	donment of this applic which places the appli 41.31; or (3) a Reque	ication in st for Continued
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire a Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THI	g date of the final rejecti	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1. tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origon than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The reply was filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appe was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41 Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 Chas been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period AMENDMENTS	1.37 must be filed within two month FR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal o	ns of the date of filing	the Notice of
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
 (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 			the issues for
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s) 		empliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).	·	·	-
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		II be entered and an e	explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was,not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fai	Is to provide a
 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 1. 11. The request for reconsideration has been consi because: See Continuation Sheet. 		•	
12. ☑ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (13. ☐ Other:			on Shee
	XIII WII	Kevin M. Nguyen Patent Examiner Art Unit: 2674	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 9-04) Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Part of Paper No. 20050318

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): see page 1, last paragraph through page 3, 3rd paragraph, the rejection 35 U.S.C. 101 double patenting is withdrawn.

Continuation of 11.

- Applicant's arguments filed 02/28/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 2. In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "an MPU that is external to a RAM-incorporate driver," page 3, lines 3-4, has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).
- 3. In response to applicant's argument states that, page 3, lines 13-15, "the switches SW31, SW32 thus do not receive an input from an external MPU because the data processing circuit 33 and the control circuit 32 form a part of the driving apparatus". This argument is not persuasive because Kida shows in Fig. 7 that the switches SW31b, SW32a expressly receive the data input signal from the data processing circuit 33, when the control circuit 32 controls the switches SW31b and SW32a are active (see fig. 7).
- 4. In response to applicant's argument states that, see page 3, lines 16-19. This argument is not persuasive because the teaching of Kida's reference in view of the teaching of Shimamoto's reference provide and establish the "substantial evidence" to produce and result the claimed limitations of claim 1.
- 5. In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "Kida and Shimamoto fail to disclose a RAM-incorporated driver with a second port that is independent from a first port, as recited in claims 27 and 28," page 3, lines 20-21, has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).
- 6. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "an MPU that is external to a RAM-incorporate driver", "a RAM-incorporated driver with a second port that is independent from a first port") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).
- 7. In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "as shown in Fig. 7 of Kida, the switches SW31, SW32 are serially connected and thus clearly not independent, as recited in claims 27 and 28," page 3, lines 21-22. This argument is not persuasive because Kida expressly shows in Fig. 7, the switches SW31, SW32 are serially connected and thus control independently by the control circuit 32 (see fig. 7).
- 8. In response to applicant's argument, page 3, line 23 to page 4, line 2, that claims 1, 27, 28 recites "a RAM which stores the still image data that was input through the first port and the moving image data that was created by the reception circuit." This argument is not persuasive because Kida teaches the field memory 34A and the field memory 34B (fig. 7) store both moving image and still image through the switches SW31 and SW32 (fig. 7). Shimamoto teaches the reception circuit 103 (fig. 10). Therefore, the teaching of Kida's reference in view of the teaching of Shimamoto's reference provide and establish the "substantial evidence" to produce and result the claimed limitation above.
- 9. In response to applicant's argument, page 4, lines 3-7, that claims 1, 27, 28, that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "single RAM stores still-image data and moving-image data) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

For these reasons, the rejections based on Kida and Shimamoto have been maintained

Continuation of 12. The information disclosure statement filed 01/13/2005 which has been considered as to the merits. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Hiroyuki et al discloses a memory-incorporated driver (307) storing a still-frame picture data and a moving-frame picture data that are sent by the selector (the ports) that are from an external CPU 304 (external MPU) (see abstract).